

U. S. FOREST SERVICE  
CALIFORNIA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION  
Berkeley, California

PRODUCTION OF LUMBER AND OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS  
IN CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA, 1935

This is a preliminary statement prepared by the Forest Service based on returns from the lumber census conducted for the Bureau of the Census by the Forest Service. Figures are subject to correction in final published report by the Bureau of the Census. Nevada is included to avoid disclosing individual operations.

LUMBER CUT - M Ft. B.M.

(Mills cutting 50 M or over)

SPECIES	PINE REGION		REDWOOD REGION		TOTAL	
	Volume	%	Volume	%	Volume	%
Ponderosa pine	679,523	69.2	20	-	679,543	50.4
Sugar pine	161,230	16.2	-	-	161,230	11.8
White fir	(1) 49,340	5.0	11,776	3.2	61,016	4.5
Douglas fir	67,076	6.8	28,432	7.7	95,508	7.0
Cedar	(2) 26,373	2.7	15	-	26,388	2.0
Redwood	(3) 106	-	328,756	88.7	328,862	24.1
Spruce	-	-	1,605	.4	1,605	.1
Lodgepole pine	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemlock	1,343	.1	24	-	1,367	.1
Oak	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other species	194	-	-	-	194	-
TOTALS	(4) 985,085	100.0	370,628	100.0	1,355,713	100.0

In addition to the above, 32 mills producing less than  
50 M each cut

TOTAL, all mills

Lath	20,673 M pcs.	3,896 M pcs.	24,569 M pcs.
Shingles	475 squares	106,929 squares	107,404 squares
Sawn shakes	75 M pcs.	1,000 M pcs.	1,075 M pcs.

(1) Includes both white and red fir.

(2) The pine region cut was incense cedar with the exception of a small amount of Port Orford; all of the redwood region cedar was Port Orford.

(3) Bigtree (Sequoia washingtoniana). The redwood of the (coast) redwood region is Sequoia sempervirens.

(4) About 12 million feet of Douglas fir and hemlock was cut from Oregon logs

Comparative production since 1920 - totals, including hardwoods, for all mills (California and Nevada) cutting over 50 M feet per annum and percentage increase or decrease of each year as compared with preceding year:

Year	Cut M feet	%	Year	Cut M feet	%	Year	Cut M feet	%
1921	1,350,438		1926	2,187,959	7.1	1931	957,740	-36.8
1922	1,720,556	27.4	1927	2,070,811	-5.4	1932	680,520	-28.9
1923	2,118,094	23.1	1928	1,952,659	-5.7	1933	784,626	15.3
1924	1,996,496	-5.7	1929	2,063,229	5.7	1934	1,014,747	29.3
1925	2,042,991	2.3	1930	1,514,263	-26.6	1935	1,355,713	33.6

## SPLIT PRODUCTS

PRODUCT	PINE REGION		REDWOOD REGION		TOTAL	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Ties	-	-	136,121 pcs.	\$ 65,240	136,121 pcs.	\$ 65,240
Posts	9,410 pcs.	\$ 1,200	160,038 "	21,267	169,448 "	22,467
Poles	1,200 lin.ft.	1,200	22,845 lin.ft.	5,632	24,045 lin.ft.	6,832
Stakes	-	-	1,254 M pcs.	30,014	1,254 M pcs.	30,014
Tanbark	-	-	2,130 cds.	26,299	2,130 cds.	26,299
Piling	-	-	780 lin.ft.	174	780 lin.ft.	174
Timbers	113 M ft.	984	350 M ft.	335	463 M ft.	1,319
Split shakes	386 M pcs.	3,930	605 M pcs.	9,029	991 M pcs.	12,959
Cordwood	453 cds.	2,035	1,417 cds.	7,607	1,870 cds.	9,642
Shingle bolts	-	-	521 bolts	3,159	521 bolts	3,159
Pickets	-	-	4 M pcs.	190	4 M pcs.	190
Redwood bark	-	-	22 cds.	430	22 cds.	430
Mill wood	-	-	1,097 "	4,389	1,097 "	4,389
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
(not segregated)	-	-	-	-	-	776
TOTAL	-	\$10,125	-	\$173,735	-	\$183,300

Lumber production in California continues its upward trend, the 1935 cut showing an increase of 340,966 M bd. ft., or 33.6% over 1934. Of this increase in cut, 91.4% or 311,903 M bd. ft. was in the pine region, ponderosa pine being the principal species cut and comprising slightly more than 50% of the output, with redwood ranking second in comprising a little more than 24% of it.

There was a very marked increase in lath and shingle production also, the lath output more than doubling that of 1934 and shingle output increasing 26%.

Of the 133 sawmills reporting products valued at \$5,000 or more in 1935, there was a total payroll of \$16,417,065 for wage earners, exclusive of contract work.

The lumber produced had a value at the mill of \$31,536,436 while lath and shingles together amounted to \$286,819. Veneer, cooperage and split products added \$1,900,371, making a grade total of \$33,723,626 for the State for rough lumber and timber products.